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## **NETWORK**

## **DESIGN**

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## Previously there have been two phases in the design of a network

- Department Design
- Interconnect Design





#### **Previously departments**

- Funded their networks
- Designed their Networks
- Installed their networks
- Managed their networks

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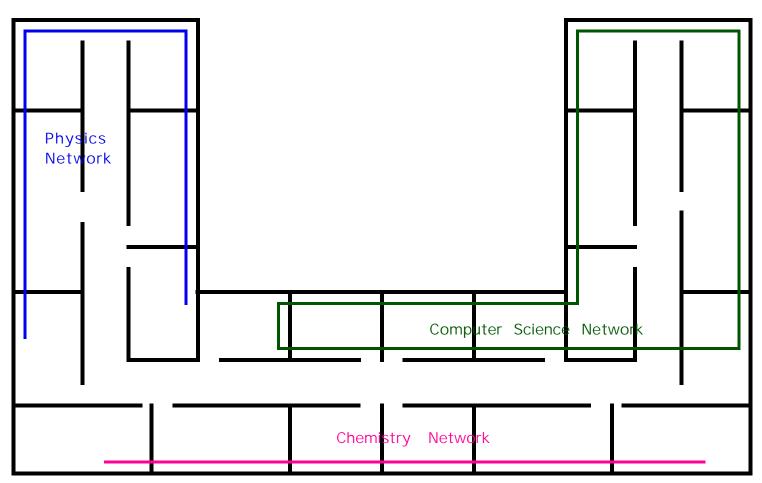
Each Department developed a network that suited their needs.

These networks were developed to serve the immediate need with no consideration for

- Expansion needs
- Interconnection with others
- Standardization
- Compatibility with Future Standards







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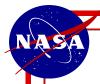




#### These networks were of two Types

- IBM Token Ring
- 10Mbs Ethernet

These were of various types and supported various protocols TCP/IP, DECnet, IPX, AppleTalk



#### **Interconnect**



Once several departmental networks had been installed the next step was to interconnect them.

Because there was no standardization this was difficult.

In most cases full interoperability was not possible.



#### **Interconnect**



#### The result was a network

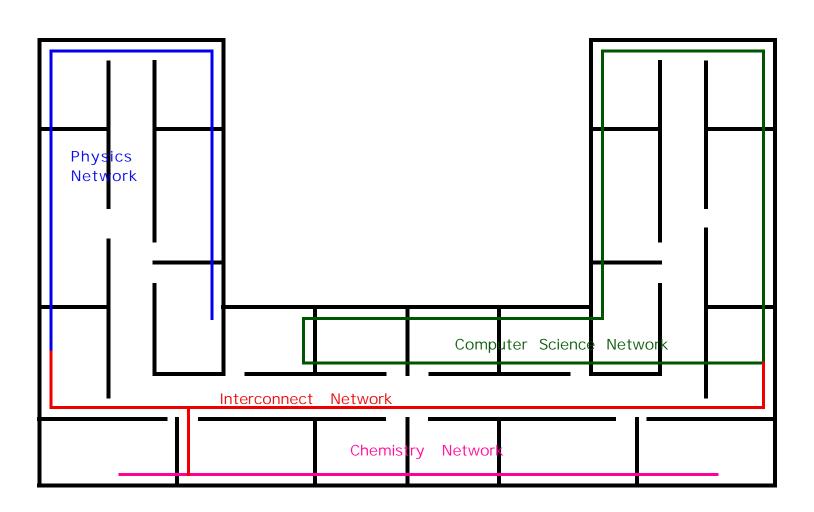
- With multiple standards
- Composed of semi compatible sub nets
- Without full functionality
- Based on older technologies

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#### **Interconnect**





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**Network Consists of** 

**CABLE PLANT** 

**NETWORK EQUIPMENT** 

**WORKSTATIONS AND PRINTERS** 

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The cable plant is the network cabling and associated patch panels and connectors.

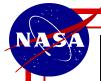
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#### **Cable Plant is the most:**

- expensive single part of your network
- failure prone part of your network
- likely place for reducing cost





A good cable plant alone will not make a good network.

HOWEVER,

the easiest way to make a bad network is with a poor cable plant

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The few dollars saved by cheap

**Cable, Connectors and Shoddy Installation** 

Will cost many times more in

Maintenance and Down Time.

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#### **PLAN FOR THE**

### **FUTURE**

design your cable plant with tomorrows network in mind

" INSTALL CABLE ONCE"

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Todays network is based on

10 megabit per second technology.

With a little care in the design and

**Minimal Additional Cost** 

we can support tomorrows

100 megabit per second technology.

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This can be achieved by installing a CAT-5 Certified cabling System.

**CAT-5 COMPLIANT** 

is NOT

**CAT-5 CERTIFIED** 

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Cat-5 is a EIA/TIA proposed addition for the EIA/TIA 568 standard

It is a standard for 100 MHz

**Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable** 

and connectors

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#### All associated hardware must also be CAT-5

- Connectors
- Patch Panels
- Wall Jacks

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Obviously it will take more than quality components to make a superior network.

A Structured cabling system is required to take advantage of today's requirements and provide service to emerging technologies.

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In a structured cabling system each device is wired to a central point using a star topology.

This facilitates system interconnection and allows for simple expansion and reconfiguration.

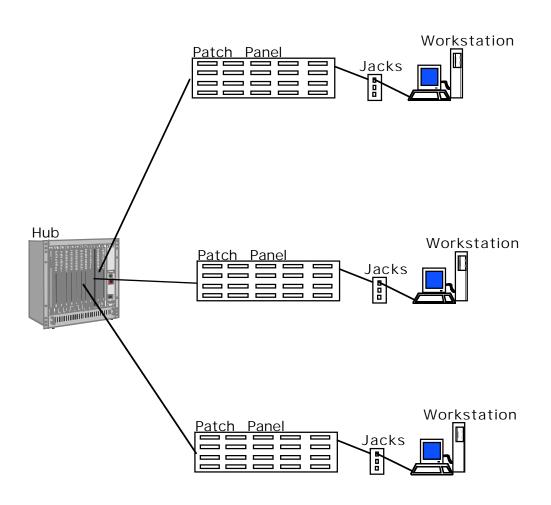
The simplicity of a generic cable structure is innately superior to many separate—and different cable systems.

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## **Star Topology Diagram**



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## A Cat-5 star configuration offers these advantages

- Network Scalability
- Standardization
- Services
- Network Management and Reliability

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## **Network Scalability**

- Performance as required
- Design Flexibility
- Protocol and application independent





## Standardization

- Compliant with industry standards
- Identical Physical Network Interfaces
- Standardized Network Equipment
- Interoperability

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### **Services**

- Installation
- Troubleshooting
- Maintenance

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# Network Management and Reliability

- Fault Management
- Performance Management
- Configuration Management
- Security Management





## **General Strategies**

- Always use wall mounted outlet boxes
- Use duct for all cable runs
- Mark all cables at both ends
- Have spare cable drops
- Neatness Counts



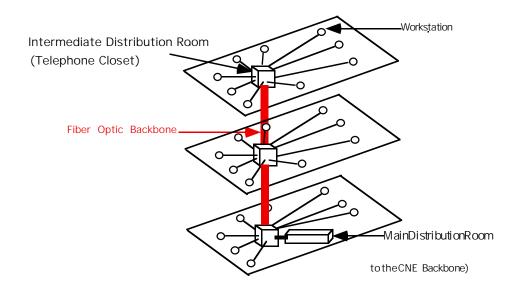


For cable runs too long for cat-5 such as between floors and buildings use fiber optic cables.

Fiber Optic cable will support any transmission rate that Cat-5 will handle.







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## Careful construction of your Cable Plant will support any

# NETWORK EQUIPMENT And WORKSTATIONS AND PRINTERS

that you have presently and into the next generation of networks

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